

Natural Fires

BF110V / Straight and BF120H / Relaxed



[Installation Guide and User Manual]

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1. Introduction

Note: these instructions should be read carefully and retained for future reference.
Please leave these instructions with the user.

This guide is concerning the following types of appliances:

- BF110V / Straight frameless with log burner (Faber false chimney breast optional);
- BF110V / Straight frameless with pebble burner(Faber false chimney breast optional);
- BF110V / Straight with frame and log burner;
- BF110V / Straight with frame and pebble burner;
- BF120H/Relaxed frameless with flat fibre burner and logset;
- BF120H/Relaxed frameless with pebble burner;
- BF120H/Relaxed with frame and flat fibre burner and logset;
- BF120H/Relaxed with frame and pebble burner.

Special features:

- The frameless models of the Natural Fires feature a patented window construction;
- A specially designed Faber prefab false chimney breast is optional (only for the frameless versions of the Natural Fires);
- Realistic flame and glow effect because of the "Log burner" technology;
- Room sealed appliance, inlet and outlet are led to the outside using a natural draught concentric pipe system (100 mm/150 mm). No additional ventilation required;
- Air supply and flue-gases go to outside atmosphere through wall or roof. A maximum horizontal extension of 6 meters is possible;
- Remote Control option on all appliances;
- Meets the essential requirements of the European Gas Appliance Directive (GAD) and carries the CE mark according the NEN 613 standard.



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2. Safety instructions

Before installation, ensure that the local distribution conditions (identification of the type of gas and pressure) and the adjustment of the appliance are compatible. This information can be found on the data plate. This gas appliance is factory set and shall not be adjusted.

This appliance does not contain any component manufactured from asbestos or any asbestos related products.

The pilot and flame sensing device fitted to this fire is also a safety device. If for any reason any part of the pilot assembly is to be replaced, the entire assembly, including the pilot burner, thermocouple, electrode and injector, must be exchanged complete for a pilot assembly from the original manufacturer only.

Do not put extra (glow-)elements in the combustion chamber. This could affect the burning process in a negative way.

This appliance is room-sealed and doesn't require purpose provided ventilation.

It is the law in the UK that **all** gas appliances are installed and checked by a competent person in accordance with the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations (as amended), the relevant British Standards for Installation work, Building Regulations, Codes of Practice, and the manufacturer's instructions.

The installation should also be carried out in accordance with the following where relevant:

- British Standards: BS5871 Part1, BS5440 Parts 1 & 2 and BS1251;
- Building Regulations Document J (as applicable);
- Building Regulations and Standards issued as relevant by the Department of the Environment or the Scottish Development Department.

In the Republic of Ireland installation should be carried out in accordance with IS813, ICP3, IS327, Building Regulations, Codes of Practice, the manufacturer's instructions and any other rules in force.

Failure to comply with the above could leave the installer liable to prosecution and invalidate the appliance warranty.

The construction of the fire place is not to be altered.

Safety instructions for the user can be found in chapter 9.

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3. Installation requirements

Note: Since the appliance is a source of heat, circulation of air occurs. Therefore it is of importance that you do not use the appliance shortly after a renovation of the home. Because of the natural circulation of air, moist and volatile components from paint, building materials, carpet etc. will be attracted. These components can settle themselves down onto cold surfaces in the form of soot.

As on all heat producing appliances, soft furnishings such as blown vinyl wallpaper placed too near to the appliance may become scorched or discoloured. This should be born in mind when installing the appliance.

3.1 Builders opening and surround

Both the BF110V/Straight frameless and the BF110V/Straight frameless can be build in an optional Faber prefab false chimney breast made of promatec. This false chimney breast is specially designed to accommodate this type (NOT for the models with frame) and is applicable for ceiling heights up to 2,9m. It consists of a base part and either a top part made of promatec or an ornamental flue pipe made of stainless steel.

The fire place can also be build in a non-combustible fire place or builders opening. This could be either an existing builders opening or a new made prefab builders opening. For the measurements, see paragraph 3.2.

When you apply your own false chimney breast design to all models of the BF110V/Straight or BF120H/Relaxed, you have to meet these general requirements:

- The false chimney breast has to be made of inflammable material;
- The minimum inner width of the false chimney breast has to be at least 976mm (see paragraph 3.2) and is secured by the floor plate;
- Minimum distance from the back of the appliance to the wall has to be 10mm;
- Always install the fire place first, before building up the false chimney breast;
- Always ventilate the space above the appliance using vents to assure a good air-circulation;
- If the appliance is to be fitted against a wall with combustible cladding, the cladding must be removed from the area covered by the surround;
- The plaster of the outside has to be resistant to a high temperature. Therefore use the



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plaster materials especially made for this, to prevent discoloring (min. 100 °C temperature resistant);

- Make sure the plaster dries well before using the appliance. Let the thickness in mm be the number of days the plaster has to dry, e.g. 3 mm plaster has to dry for 3 days.
- Although the appliance is tested for installation without a hearth, the appliance must not stand on combustible materials or carpets. If the appliance is placed on a combustible floor first place a fibrelux or similar heatproof board of 12 mm thickness. Any under floor vents or openings within the builders opening should be sealed off;
- If the floor will be adjusted (e.g. by applying carpet or parquet), the floor under the false chimney breast has to be adjusted to match the future floor height;
- Do not place any material directly onto the appliance. If possible, apply a lintel made of cement or something similar;
- Make sure that both the gas control block and the main gas valve are easy accessible at all times and can be operated if necessary.

Specific requirements for making a false chimney breast for the BF110V / Straight frameless:

- The front opening of the false chimney breast has to be at least 460mm wide and 1100mm high, measured from the underside of the floor plate;
- Minimum distance from the glass to any of the construction parts of the false chimney breast should be at least 12 mm. This is the minimum distance with which the glass can still be taken out;
- When using a material thicker than 12mm, e.g. 50mm thick stony material, the floor plate has to be adjusted according to the indicated pattern (see paragraph 3.2 for construction details and dimensions);

Specific requirements for a false chimney breast for the BF110V / Straight with frame:

- The wall opening has to be 620x1100 mm. This is smaller than the appliance!!!
- The gas control block can be mounted on either the left or right side of the floor plate, depending on which side makes it easier to acces it.

Specific requirements for a false chimney breast for the BF120H / RELAXED frameless:

- The (wall) opening has to be 1050x425 mm. This is smaller than the appliance;
- The (wall) opening depth is 50 mm. The distance between the opening and the glass should be at least 12 mm. This is measured after finishing!

- Use 12 mm Promatec for the front of the false chimney breast. Building up the false chimney breast with e.g. Ytong blocks is not possible;
- The gas block is normally mounted on the right side of the appliance but can be place elsewhere, thanks to a 1.2 m flexible gas line;
- *Make sure the that the top ridge of the (wall) opening is left out! (see drawings in §3.2). This is necessary to be able to remove the glass and assure a good air circulation!*

3.2 Dimensions of the fire place

Model/dimensions	BF110V / Straight frameless	BF110V / Straight with frame	BF120H / Relaxed frameless	BF120H / Relaxed with frame	Steel door
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Frames

Max width outer frame	n/a	640	n/a	1180	250
Max. height outer frame	n/a	1125	n/a	650	300
Width opening inner frame	n/a	460	n/a	960	150
Height opening inner frame	n/a	945	n/a	430	200
Frame thickness	n/a	36	n/a	38*	n/a
Distance bottom appliance - bottom frame	n/a	62	n/a	41**	free

Installation Dimensions

Width wall opening/width dag	460	616	1050	1166	224
Height wall opening/height dag	1100	1100	425	636	270
Max. wall thickness/depth fireplace opening	75****	24	62****	24	zelf bepalen
Bottom appliance - bottom wall opening	n/a	74	159	43**	n/a
Max. width appliance	976/608***	976/608***	1600/1155***	1600/1160***	n/a
Max. height appliance	1181	1181	688	688	12
Min. depth appliance (from wall)	348	309	388	310	12

Flue Dimensions

Distance wall - flue pipe	159	159	135	135	n/a
Distance wall - DC-connection	n/a	n/a	139	139	n/a

* frame thickness with 3mm play

** distance higher than the floor plate

*** Width floor plate / with DC-box

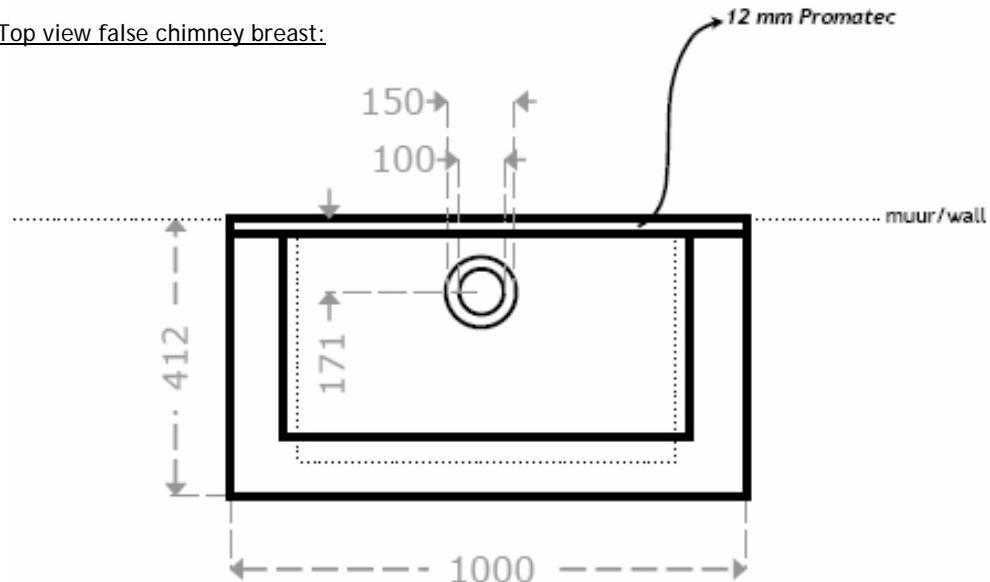
**** Depth builders opening including distance to the glass

On the next few pages the dimensions of the BF110V / Straight and BF120H / Relaxed are visualised in drawings.

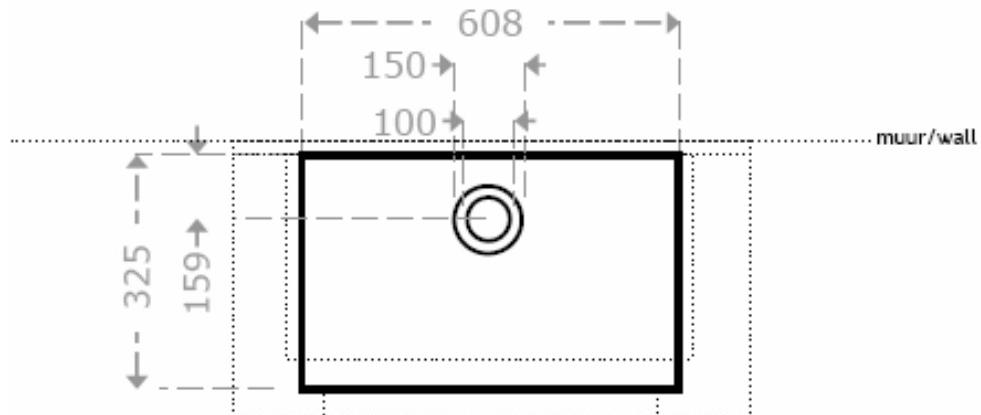
[BF110V / Straight]

Frameless

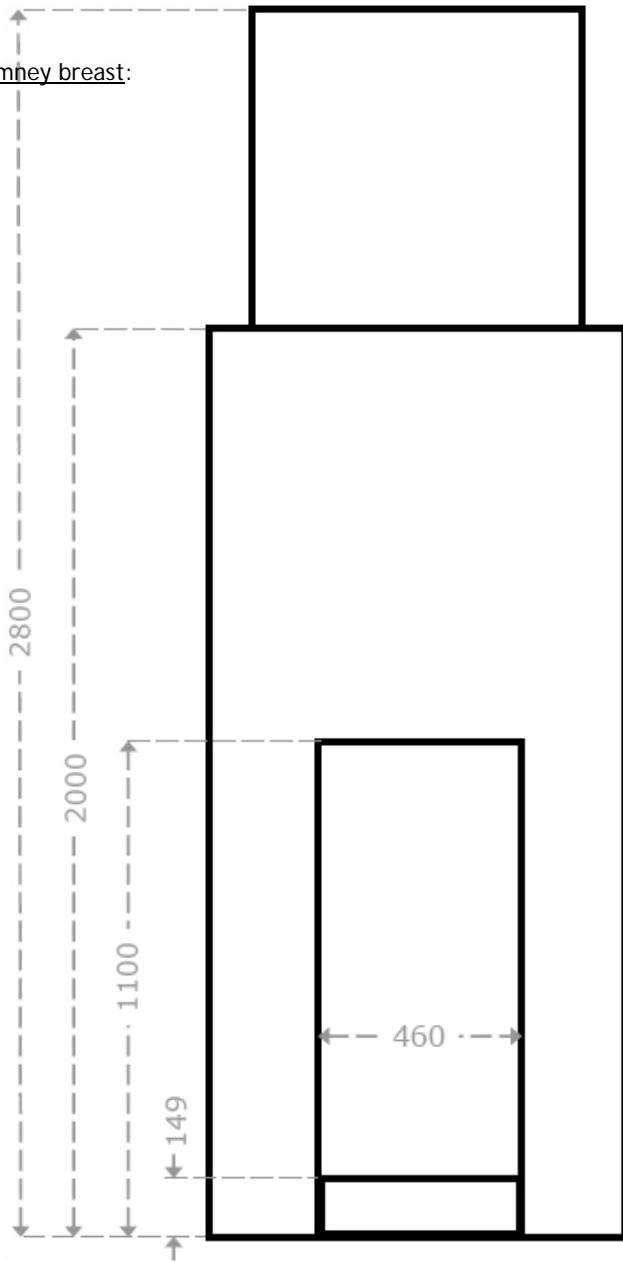
Top view false chimney breast:



Top view of the appliance:



[BF110V / Straight]

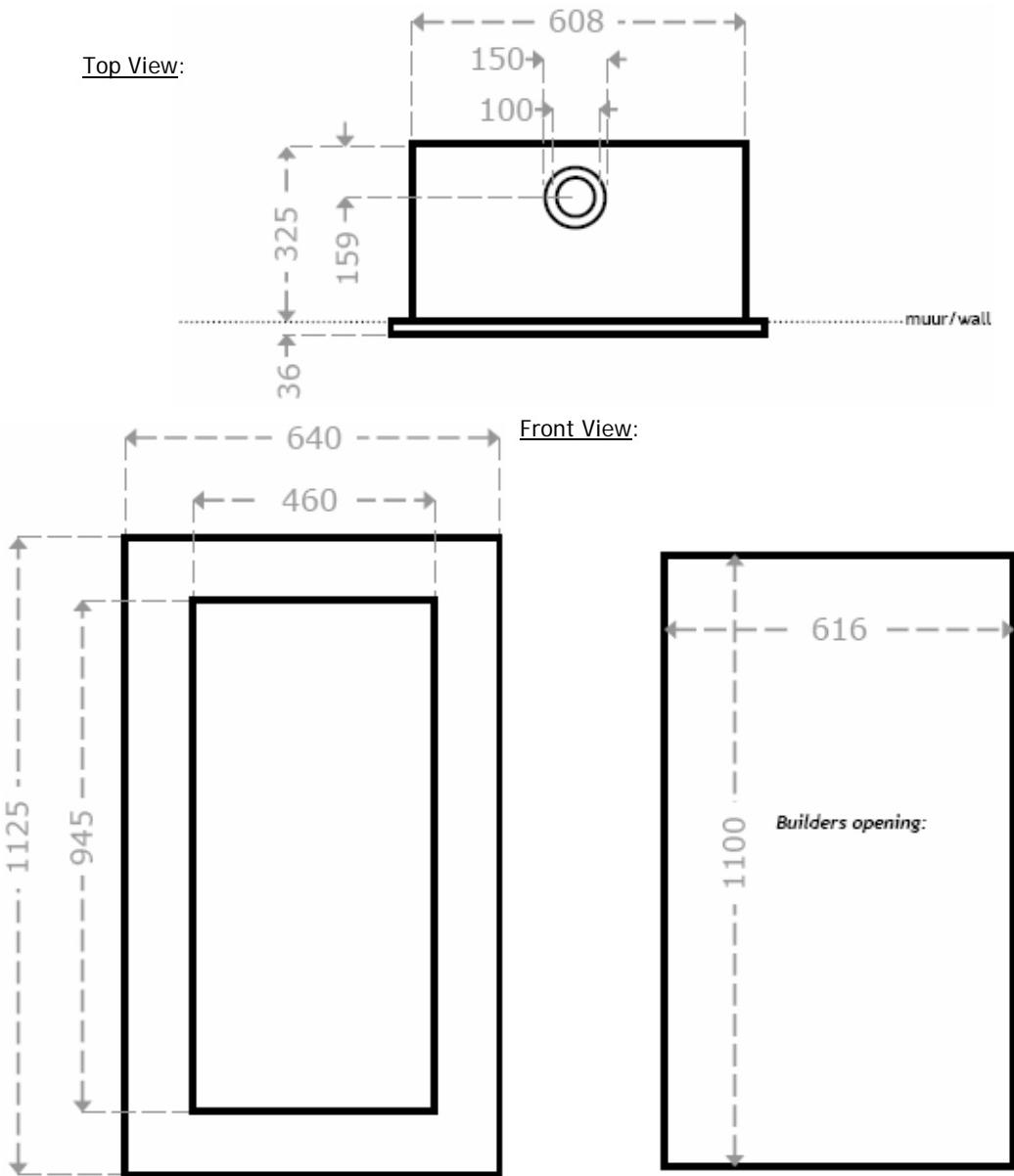
*Frameless*Front view false chimney breast:

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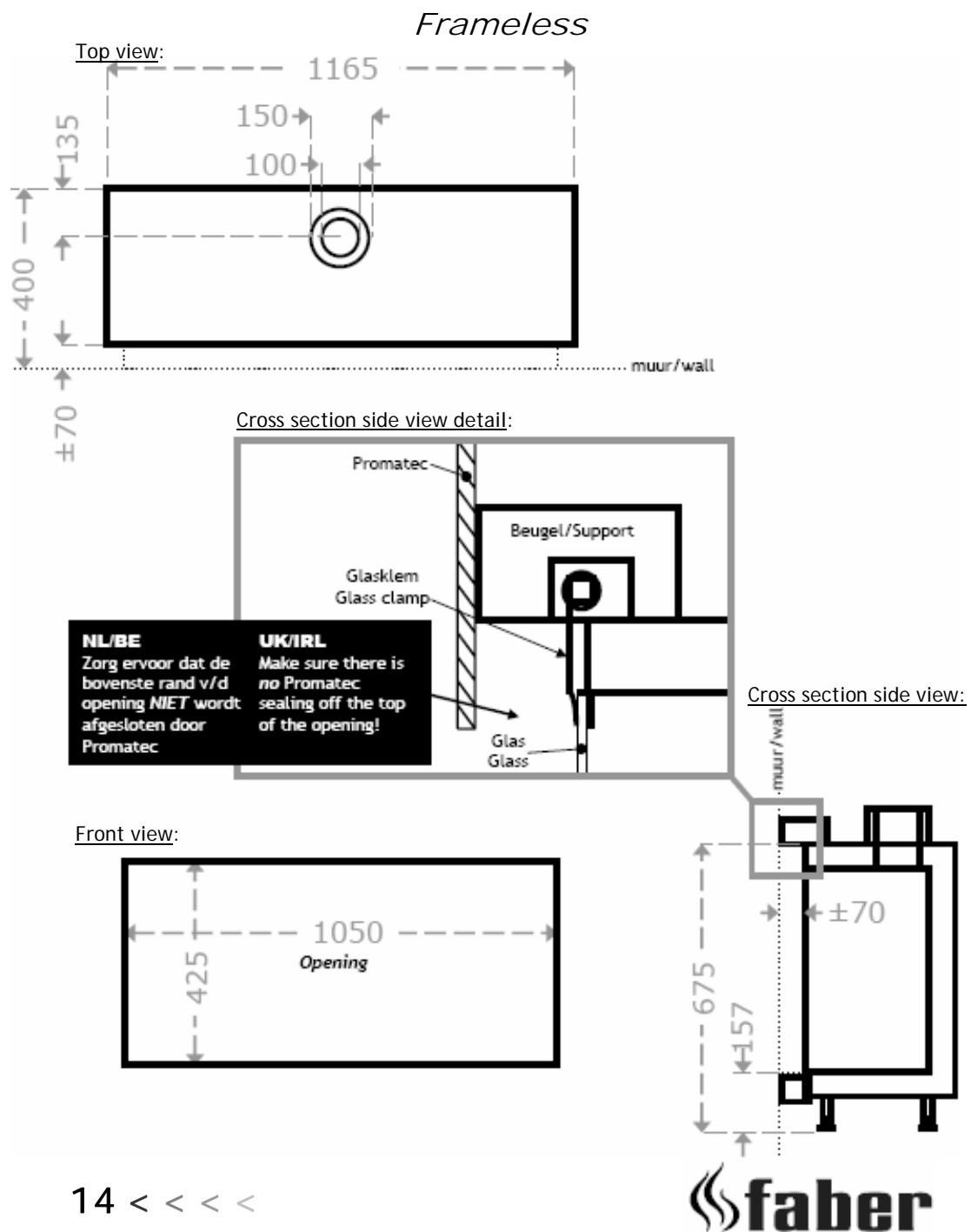
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[BF110V / Straight]

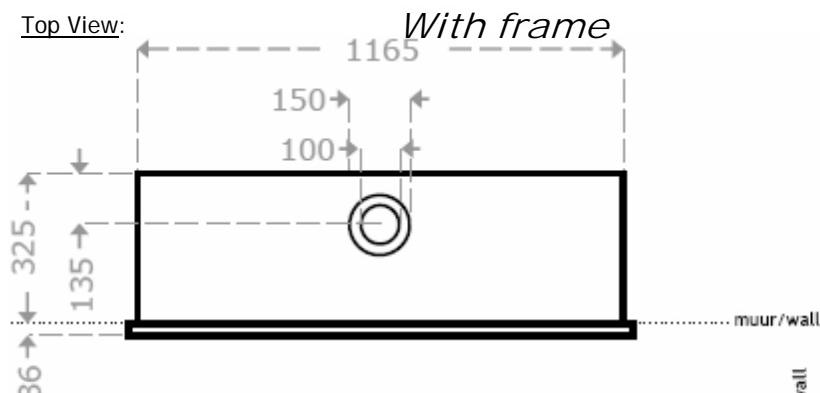
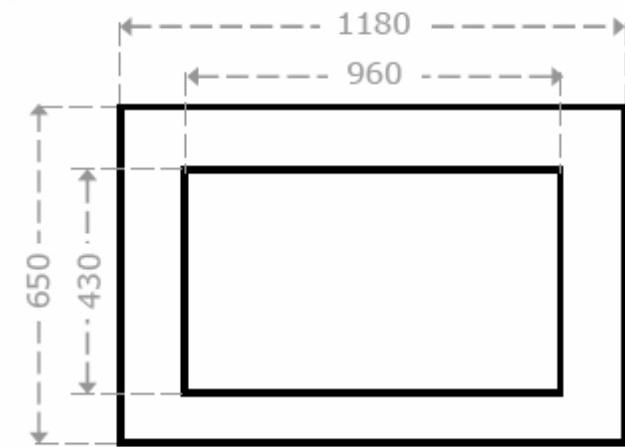
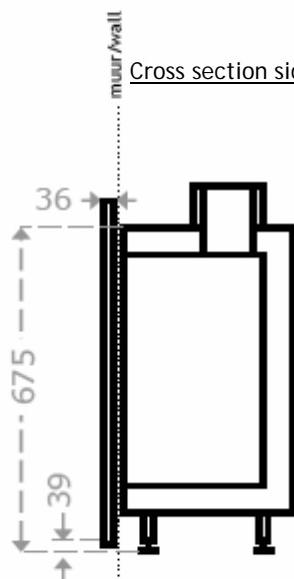
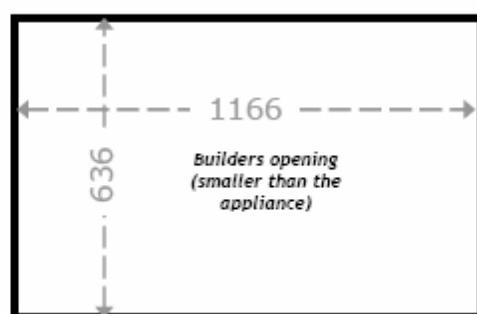
With frame



[BF120H / Relaxed]



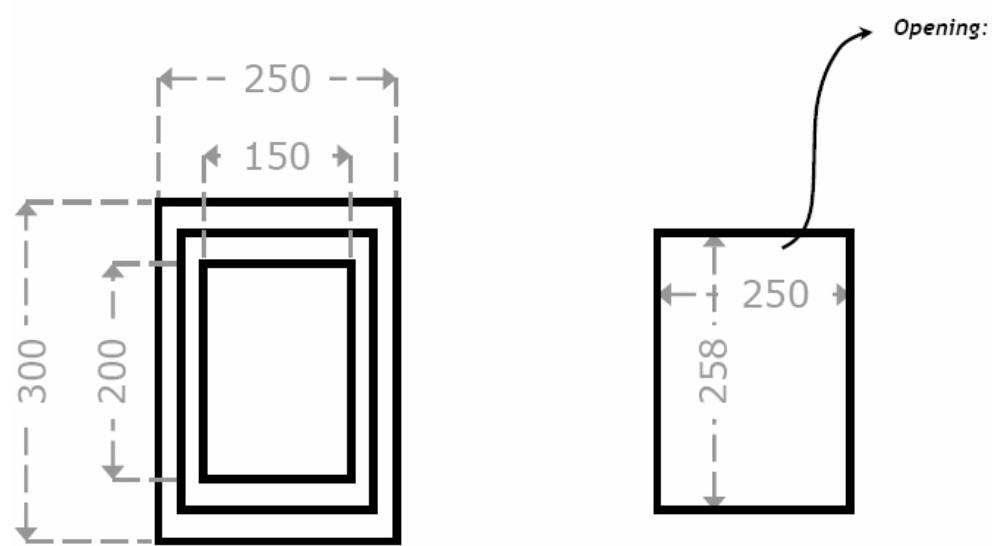
[BF120H / Relaxed]

Top View:Front View:Cross section side:Front View:

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[Operation door]



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3.3 Flue requirements

The appliance is of the type C11/C31. The appliance will need to be supplied with the approved flue pipes and terminal, it is not possible to supply your own.

The minimum effective height of the flue system must be 0.5 or 1 meter, depending on the appliance.

Flue routing;

- The terminal locations, through the wall as well as through the roof;
- A horizontal extension with elbows is allowed for a maximum of 6 meters (depending on the type and situation);
- Vertical max. 12 meters.

Determine on the base of the table 2 and 3, depending on the type and terminal position, if the desired situation is possible. To establish this you will need to calculate:

- The effective height (this is the real difference in height between the upper side of the appliance and the terminal);
- The total horizontal extension. This is the total horizontal flue length where:
 - o Each elbow, which is in the horizontal area, counts for 2 meters;
 - o Each 45-degree bend, which is in the horizontal area, counts for 1 meter;
 - o Elbows and bends at the transition of horizontal to vertically are not to be counted;
 - o The wall mounted terminal counts for 1 meter.

Flue restrictor

If applicable, in the table is also stated the size of a flue restrictor. This restrictor needs to be fitted in the combustion chamber when placing the appliance (see chapter 4.2).

Normally the smallest flue restrictor is fitted.

Example calculation 1:

Calculating horizontal extension fig. 2a:

Flue lenght C + E = 1m + 1m 2 m

Elbows D = 2m 2 m

Total horizontal extension 4 m

Measure or calculate effective height (Hvert)

Flue lenght A 1 m

Roof mounted terminal 1 m

Total effective height 2 m

When calculating on basis of the
Widescreen table nr. 2: It is allowed. Remove
the flue restrictor!

When calculating on basis of the
MV100 table nr. 3: Allowed but without flue
restrictor. Remove the flue restrictor!

When calculating on basis of the MV150 table
nr. 4: Allowed but without flue restrictor.
Remove the flue restrictor!

When calculating on basis of the Roundscreen
table nr. 5: Allowed but without flue restrictor.
Remove the flue restrictor!

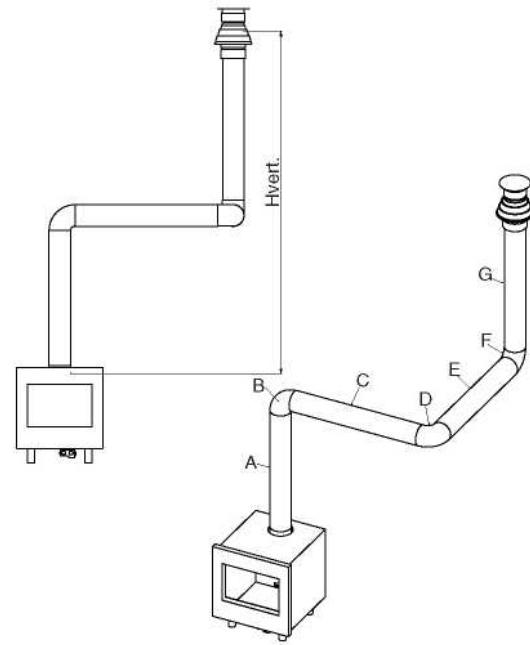


fig. 2a

Example calculation 2

CalculatiOn horizontal extension fig. 2b:

Flue lenght J + L = 0,5 + 0,5 1 m

Elbows K + M = 2m + 2m 4 m

Terminal 1 m

Total horizontal extension 6 m

Vertical

Flue lenght H 1 m

When calculating on basis of the
Widescreen table nr. 2: Combination not
allowed.

When calculating on basis of the MV100
table nr. 3: Allowed but without flue
restrictor. Remove the flue restrictor!

When calculating on basis of the MV150
table nr. 4: Combination not allowed.

When calculating on basis of the
Roundscreen table nr. 5: Combination not
allowed.

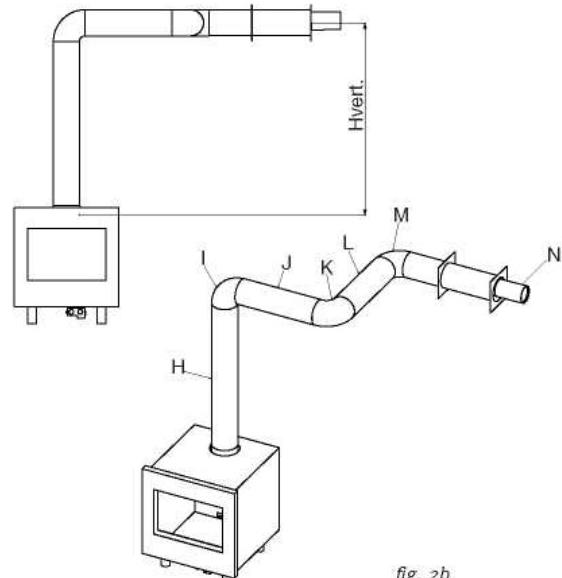


fig. 2b

BF110V with logburner

Note: the BF110V / Straight with logburner can be lead directly to the wall, using a pipe bend.

Determine according to the table 2 the right total horizontal and vertical length. When meeting an x, and when the values are outside the table, the combination is not allowed. The 30 mm flue restrictor is normally preinstalled.

Tabel 2: Possible lenth and height combinations

	BF110V / Straight							BF120H / Relaxed							
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		0	1	2	3	4	5	6
0	x	0*	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0,5	x	30	x	x	x	x	x		x	0	x	x	x	x	x
1	x	30	0	0	0	x	x		x	0	0	0	x	x	x
1,5	40	30	0	0	0	0	x		30	30	0	0	0	x	x
2	40	30	0	0	0	0	0		30	30	0	0	0	0	0
3	40	40	30	0	0	0	0		30	30	0	0	0	0	0
4	50	40	40	30	0	0	0		40	40	30	0	0	0	0
5	50	50	40	40	30	30	0		50	50	40	30	0	0	0
6	50	50	50	40	40	30	0		50	50	50	30	30	0	0
7	60	50	50	40	40	40	x		50	50	40	30	30	0	x
8	60	60	50	50	50	x	x		50	40	30	30	0	x	x
9	60	60	60	50	x	x	x		50	50	40	30	x	x	x
10	65	60	60	x	x	x	x		55	55	50	x	x	x	x
11	65	65	x	x	x	x	x		55	55	x	x	x	x	x
12	65	x	x	x	x	x	x		55	x	x	x	x	x	x

*The BF110V / Straight with logburner can be lead directly to the wall, using a bend pipe.

3.3.1 Terminal position

Verify if the required terminal position meets the local installation regulations regarding disturbance, good functioning and ventilation (Also see: safety requirements).

Note:

The terminal must be located so that the outlet is not obstructed. If the flue terminal is located within 2 meters of a footway, path or where people could come into contact with it then a suitable terminal guard must be fitted.

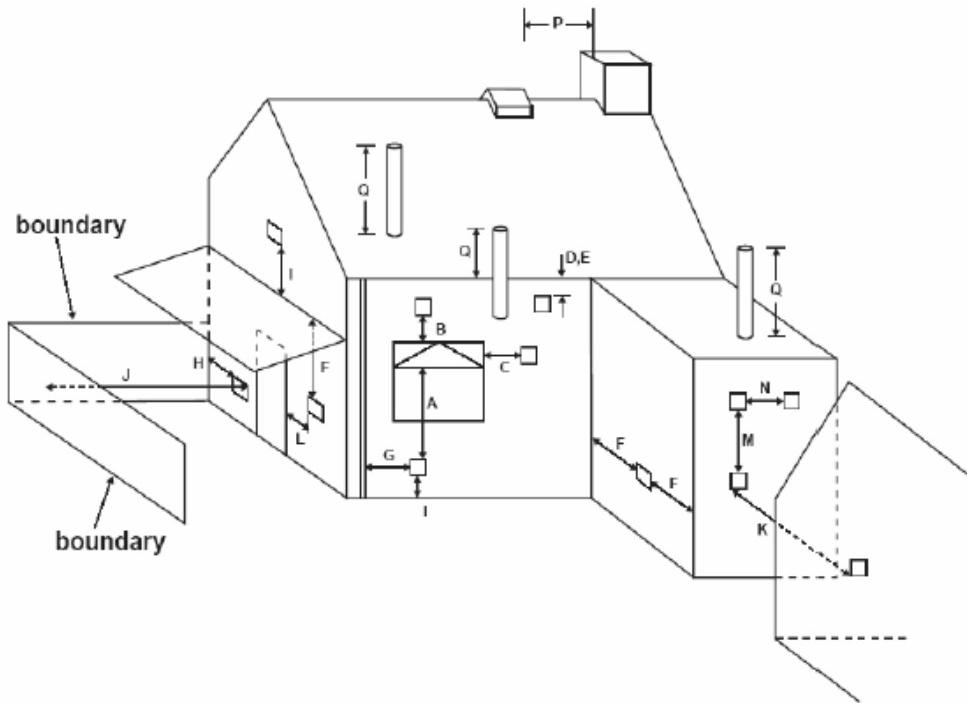
Terminals located close to shared walkways, footpaths etc. could be subject to legal constraints and this should be pointed out to the customer before installation. If in any doubt about flue location advice should be sought from local building control, or if appliance-related, from the manufacturer including wherever possible a dimensioned sketch.

Avoid locating the terminal in close proximity to plastic materials such as gutters or other combustibles. If this is unavoidable then a suitable deflector should be made.

Some important requirements for a good functioning are:

- The wall-mounted terminal has to be at a distance of at least 0.5 meters off:
 - o Corners of the building;
 - o Below eaves;
 - o Balcony's etc. unless the duct is dragged to the front side of the overhanging part.
- The roof mounted terminal has to be at a distance of at least 0.5 meters of the sides of the roof, excluded the ridge.

Site in accordance with BS 5440-1:2000 and the document J



3.3.2 Using an existing chimney as air inlet

The appliance can be connected onto an existing chimney. The existing chimney then functions as air supply, where a flexible stainless steel liner (to BS715) of 100 mm performs the flue function. Requirements:

- Any existing chimney used as an air supply must only service this appliance;
- A chimney that has previously been used for solid fuel must be swept before use;
- The existing chimney needs to be airtight;
- The existing chimney needs to have an opening of min. 150 x 150 mm;
- The chimney needs to be intact and well looked after;
- Use the adjustable roof-mounted-terminal especially made for this, and the chimney connection set;
- The minimum distance between two terminals should be at least 450 mm.

4. Installation-instructions

4.1 Gas connection

- Installation pipes should be in accordance with BS 6891. Pipe work from the meter to the appliance must be of adequate size.
- The complete installation including the meter must be tested for soundness and purged as described in the above code.
- A means of isolation must be provided in the supply to facilitate servicing.
- The connection should be made in 8 mm copper or similar semi flexible tube (max 1 meter). Ensure that the gas pipe does not interfere with the removal or replacement of the burner tray or the controls.
- The gas connection is nut and olive suitable for 8 mm pipe.

Make sure there is a gas connection with a diameter of 8 mm goes directly from the gas meter to the appliance, with a CE-approved sealing valve G 1/2". This valve has to be accessible at all times. Check the connection for gas leaks.

The gas connection is positioned on the right of the appliance.

You can choose to place the sealing valve on the in- or outside the false chimney breast. When mounted inside, a small hatch has to be installed (can be ordered separately).

If the gas connection comes out of the floor in the false chimney breast, a hole of sufficient size has to be drilled.

Mount the supplied nut and olive of 8 mm directly on the gas unit. Then you can go on installing a fixed or flexible connection. This has to be CE certified.

When installed as described above, the burner can always be disassembled for servicing.



4.2 Preparing the appliance

1. Remove the screws from the front legs, see figure;
2. You can now remove the appliance from the floor plate.

4.3 Installing the appliance with the Faber false chimney breast

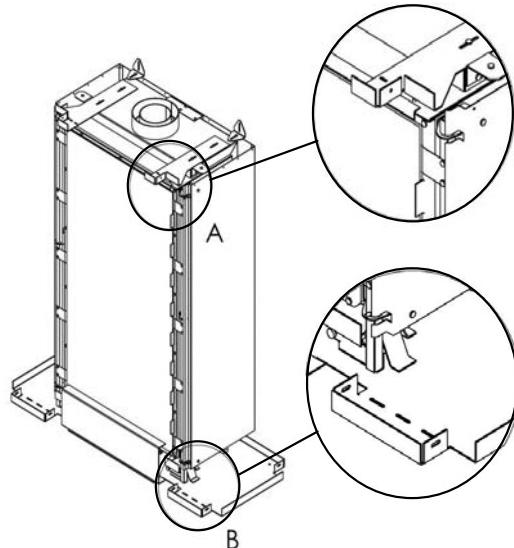
When the appliance is purchased with a Faber false chimney breast, then first follow the instructions delivered with the package of the false chimney breast.

4.4 Installing the appliance in an existing or different false chimney breast.

Read the requirements described in paragraph 3.1 before continuing with the installation!

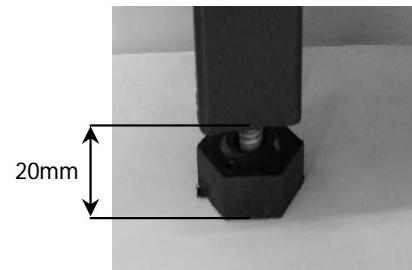
4.4.1 Preparing the surround

1. Check if the floor and wall are sufficiently level. If necessary, improve it;
2. If the floor will be raised higher (e.g. by installing carpet or parquet), the floor underneath the fire place has to be equally raised;
3. Insulate the back wall with promatec of comparable inflammable material;
4. Drill holes for the flue routing. Minimum height with flue routing through the back wall is the height of the appliance plus the pipe bend. When going through the roof, a hole with a diameter Ø 200mm has to be drilled in the ceiling at a distance of 170 mm from the wall to the heart of the hole. This hole indicates the centre of the false chimney breast. Moving it afterwards is not possible.
5. Adjust the floor plate, if necessary:
 - Drill a hole on the floor plate where the gas connection will come out of the floor;
 - Cut off the knockouts (A en B, see figure) which are meant for the Faber false chimney breast;
6. Position the floor plate and mount it to the floor;
7. Prepare the gas connection, see paragraph 4.1.

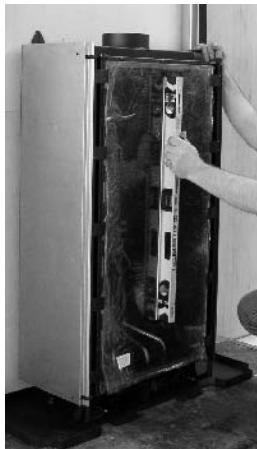


4.4.2 Installing the appliance

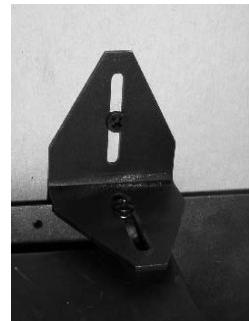
1. Turn the 4 legs until they are extended 20 mm
2. Install the appliance with the two front legs positioned between the supports on the floor plate;
3. Lift the appliance gently over the supports, then put it down;
4. Make sure that the gas connection isn't stuck between the receiver holder and the floor plate



4.4.3 levelling and fixating the appliance

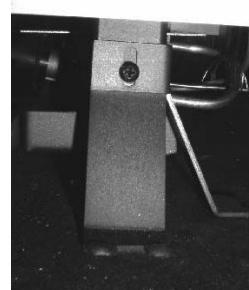


1. Level the appliance in all directions by adjusting the legs underneath the appliance;
2. Secure the legs;
3. Secure the appliance to the wall;
4. Install the flue routing as described in chapter 5.



4.4.4 Building the false chimney breast

You are now ready to build a false chimney breast construction. If you purchased the BF110V / Straight Frameless, you can use the distance holders on top of the appliance to fixate the construction and keep the builders opening at a minimum width of 460 mm. Keep in mind that this is measured with the finishing (e.g. plaster).



Note: The width of 460 mm of the builders opening is very critical, since this is the minimum width with which the glass can be taken out. If the opening is made much wider, the construction of the appliance can become visible;

Frequently check the distance from the front of the glass to any of the construction parts of the false chimney breast is at least 12 mm for the



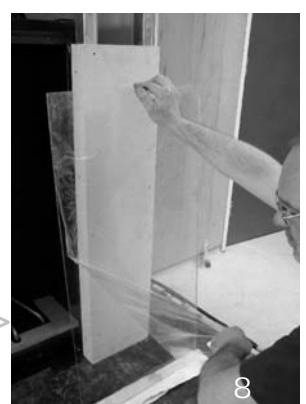
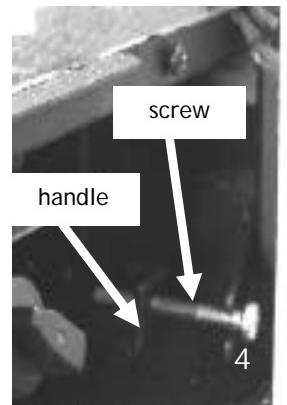
BF110V / Straight Frameless. Again, this is to be able to take out the glass.

4.5. Removing/placing the glass

the BF110V / Straight as well as the BF120V / Relaxed use the same kind of securing system for the glass. The only difference is in the place where the glass is secured. This has an effect on how the glass has to be removed: sideways for the BF110V / Straight, and up for the BF120H / Relaxed. on the following two pages removing the glass will be explained using pictures

4.5.1 Removing/placing the glass of the BF110V / Straight

1. Take away the frame or the stainless steel door.
2. Unscrew the two screws underneath on either side of the glass a few centimeters.
3. Move both handles as far towards you as possible. The glass is now unsecured;
4. Grab the glass both under above. Move the left side of the glass towards you, then move it to the left and down as far as possible;
5. Bring the right side of the glass towards you, out of the false chimney breast;
6. To place the glass back on the



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appliance, follow these steps in reverse order.

Note: make sure that both handles are moved as far towards you as possible, otherwise securing the glass won't be possible.

The glass is protected with a foil which should be removed only after the whole installation and finishing of the appliance and false chimney breast is completed.

Make sure that the foil is removed when the appliance is used!

4.5.2 removing/placing the glass of the BF120H / Relaxed

1. Take away the frame of the BF120H / Relaxed (see §4.6).
2. slide the strips on either side of the appliance to the outside
3. unscrew the screw mounted on the right side of the appliance which secures a handle (see fig. 3 and 4).
4. Move the handle towards you. The glass is now unsecured.
5. gently grab the glass on either side. Tilt the glass a little bit backwards. If this not possible, move the handle more downwards.
6. lift the glass with its top in th false chimney breast.
7. Take the glass out of the false chimney breast.
8. To place the glass back on the appliance, follow these steps in reverse order.

Note: when placing the glass make sure that the handle is moved backwards sufficiently. If this is not the case, securing the glass will not be possible.

The glass is protected with a foil which should be removed only after the whole installation and finishing of the appliance and false chimney breast is completed.

Make sure that the foil is removed when the appliance is used!



4.6 placing and adjusting the frame

- 1) After the appliance is properly installed, the frame has to be placed. for this purpose a movable lip is mounted on top of the appliance
- 2) This lip can be secured by fastening two bolts on either side of the appliance
- 3) Adjust the position of the lip so that its top edge is positioned about 3mm from the wall (including finishing)
- 4) Place the frame over the lip. Make sure it is positioned in the middle.



4.7 Placing the log set with the log burner

To guarantee good combustion, the log set may only be installed in the way specified on the picture below. Never place extra elements of any kind into the combustion chamber. This could affect the combustion in a negative way. Any other arrangement can lead to soot on logs or window. Do not use the fire with broken or missing logs.

When preferred, ember (immitation-ash) kan be spread around the logs. **Attention!** Beware that there are no embers on the air-inlet at the back.

BF110V / Straight log burner



BF120H / Relaxed flat fibre burner



BF110V / Straight pebble burner



BF120H / Relaxed Pebble burner



4.8 Placing the pebbles with pebble burner

Spread the pebbles over the bottom plate. To ensure a good combustion, spread the pebbles equally. Make sure that the pilot burner stays free from the pilot. The pebbles do not need further servicing. See pictures above for more details

5. Installation of the flue

5.1 Connections with use of concentric duct material

1. Drill a hole of ø 153 mm for the wall or roof mounted terminal;
2. Horizontal parts of the pipe have to be installed with an angle of at least 3 degrees;
3. Build up the system from the appliance;
4. Make sure you place the pipes in the right direction, the narrow end towards the appliance;
5. Make sure the pipes are fixed sufficiently, a wall clamp every 2 m. This way the weight of the pipes is not resting onto the appliance.
6. The outside of the pipe can be hot (140 degrees). Stay at least 50 mm away from wall surface or ceiling. Make sure to provide sufficient heat resistant isolation when going through the wall or roof.
7. The concentric pipes can turn loose due to expansion or cooling down. It is recommended to fix the spring clip with a self tapping screw at inaccessible places.
8. To get the exact measure flue length you can use cut down concentric pipe, wall mounted terminal or roof mounted terminal. To obtain a smoke sealed connection, the inner pipe must be 20 mm longer than the outside pipe.

5.2 Connection onto an existing chimney

You can connect the appliance onto an existing chimney. The existing chimney then functions as an air supply channel, where a flexible stainless steel liner (to BS715) of 100 mm performs the flue function. Any existing chimney used as an air supply channel must only service this appliance.

Requirements:

- 300 mm of free space above the appliance;
- The chimney only supply's air to this appliance;
- The existing chimney needs to be clean and very well swept;
- The existing chimney needs to be airtight;
- The existing chimney needs to have an opening of min. 150 x 150 mm.

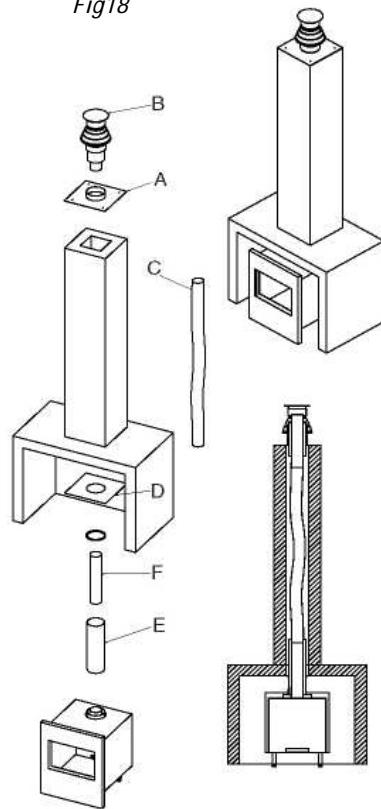
Chimney side

1. Place the aluminium closure plate (A) onto the chimney. Permanently attach and make airtight.
2. Pull the liner (C) through the chimney.
3. Connect the liner onto the roof terminal and fix it with the clamp provided with the chimney connection set.
4. Place the roof terminal onto the closure plate. Fixing the chimney sealing plate (D) and place the 150 mm grommet into the hole of the sealing plate.

Fire place side

5. Fixing the chimney sealing plate (D) and place the 150 mm grommet into the hole of the sealing plate.
6. if necessary, install an MV-pipe on the fire place in such a way that the chimney connection and the MV-system is 500 mm;
7. Fix the sealing plate air tight into the builders opening (use the isolation rope from the chimney connection set to make the plate air tight);
8. Slide the pipe (E) 150 mm length 500mm into the sealing plate. Slide this pipe so far that you will have a space of 200 mm later on for assembling the liner;
9. Install the appliance;
10. Connect the flexible stainless steel liner onto a pipe using the 200 mm long, Ø 100 mm pipe (F) as adapter;
11. Slide the outside pipe onto the appliance or concentric extension so that you have a air tight connection.

Fig18

**5.3 Remote control**

The remote control is only meant to regulate the flames, it functions only when the pilot burner is ignited. It is therefore not possible to ignite the appliance with the remote control or to shut-off the pilot flame. The radio-frequency remote control is intended for

fireplaces installed in a domestic setting in all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Finland and Greece.

Features:

- Manual control will always remain possible.
- The remote control is a radio frequency type and has been approved internationally.
- The remote control generates a unique safety code every time you activate the transmitter, its similar to those used in a car.
- The remote control is easy to install retrospectively.

5.3.1 Installation remote control

1. Connect the mains adapter to the receiver box. The adapter is set to the correct voltage in the factory: 4.5 V.
2. Slide the receiver box into the holder.
3. Connect the wires to the gas valve (see fig. 22).
4. Check that there are batteries in the transmitter.
5. See "Replacing batteries", see chapter 10.4.4.
6. Set the on/off switch on the receiver to "on".

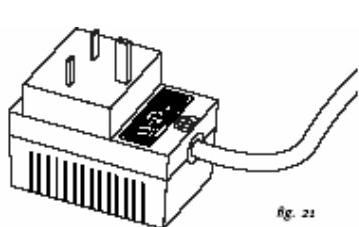


fig. 21

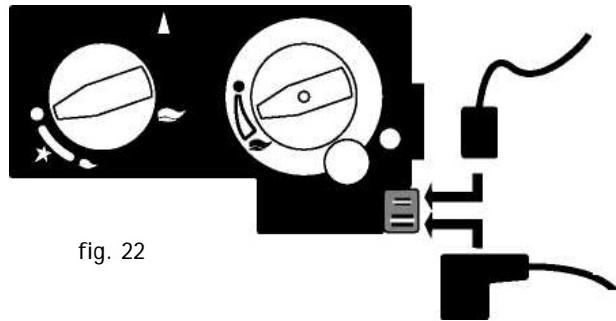


fig. 22

Setting the right transmission code

The receiver has to learn the code from the transmitter, which is already done at the factory. However the code disappears if the receiver is disconnected from the mains for a longer period.

1. Push the "mod" button on the receiver and hold it for 3 seconds.
2. The green control lamp will light up and stay on. Repeat this step if it doesn't.
3. Push a button on the remote control. The control lamp on the receiver should now go out.
4. Again push a button on the remote control. The lamp starts flashing and will switch off eventually.
5. The receiver now recognizes the remote control. The remote control now functions.
6. Check if you can hear a sound and the motor runs when you push a button on the remote control.

6. Commisioning (functional checks)

6.1. Check pilot ignition

1. Push in and turn the control knob A from ● anticlockwise to the 🔥 (small flame) setting. You will hear a tick meaning there is ignition. Hold the knob in and wait for a few seconds while the air is purged.
2. Bring the knob back in the start position and turn the knob several times to the 🔥 (large flame) position. Check that the pilot has lit.
3. Continue to hold in the control knob for a further ten seconds to ensure that the pilot flame is stable.
4. Release the knob. The pilot should remain alight.

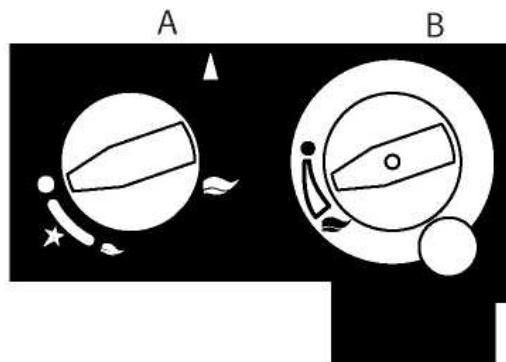


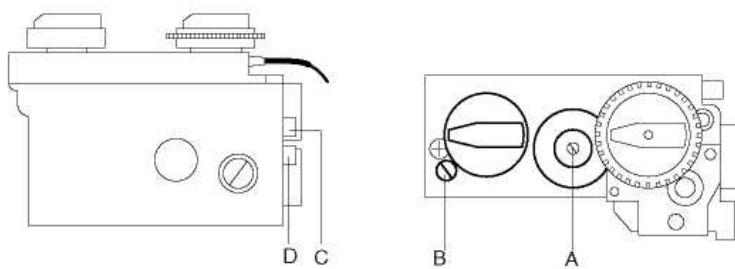
fig. 21

6.2 Functional burner check

1. Turn knob (B) to max. clockwise.
2. Turn the knob (A) more anticlockwise to the position 🔥 (large flame). Now it is possible to light the main burner.
3. Turn knob B anticlockwise to max. The main burner should light. Check for gas soundness at all joints with leak detection fluid!
4. Check the ignition of the main burner on low and high setting.
5. Turn knob B clockwise till ●. The main burner is off.
6. Turn the knob A to ●. The pilot should go out.

6.3 Functional balanced flue check

1. Set the appliance on max. input.
2. Verify the flame picture, this means no flames against the window, the flame have to come besides the logs, if not check the log layout.
3. Check if the flames are yellow after 10 minutes of operation. If you still have a blue flame or the appliance goes out, check:
 - If the flue pipes are fitted correctly (no leakage);
 - If the wall mounted terminal is placed with the correct side up;
 - If the maximum allowable length of the flue pipe was exceeded;
 - If the appliance has the right set up. Check the ;
 - If the correct flue restrictor is installed.



- A. Governor**
- B. Adjusting screw pilot flame**
- C. Inlet pressure test point**
- D. Burner pressure test point**

fig. 24

6.4 Check reference pressure and burner pressure

The appliance is preset to give the correct heat input. No further adjustment is necessary. Fit a pressure gauge at the burner pressure test point D to check the burner pressure. The pressure should be checked with the appliance alight and at max.input. The setting pressure should be as shown at the technical data. After checking the pressure, turn off the appliance. Remove the pressure gauge and close the sealing screw. Re-light the appliance. Turn to max. input and test around the test point D for gas soundness using a suitable leak detection fluid.

Measuring the pressure(voordruk):

1. Turn off the gas valve on the appliance;
2. Turn the Inlet pressure test point C (see fig. 22) some and apply the (meetslang);

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3. Check if the measured pressure is the same as the prescribed pressure;
4. Perform this measuring when the appliance burns on full capacity and when only the pilot ignition burns;
5. When the pressure is too low, check if the gas pipes are made of material with the right diameter;
6. When the pressure is too high (more than 5 mBar) you can't install the appliance and you should contact your gas company;
7. Always check the burner pressure when the functional pressure is right. You can measure the burner pressure by using sensor D. The pressure should match the prescribed pressure. If this is not the case, then contact the supplier.

Note: After checking the burner pressure, the Inlet pressure test point has to be shut and checked for gas-tightness.

7. Final check and handing over

- Instruct the customer on the full operation of the appliance.
- Advise the customer how to clean the appliance including the glass.
- Instruct the customer on the operation of the remote control, including the replacement of batteries and how to set the right transmissions code.
- Hand over these instructions including the user guide to the consumer.
- Recommend that the appliance should be serviced by a competent person at least once a year.

8. Servicing

To ensure safe and efficient operation of the appliance, it is necessary to carry out routine servicing at regular intervals. It is recommended, that the fire is inspected/serviced by a competent person at least once a year.

Important: turn off the gas supply before commencing any servicing. Always test for gas soundness after refitting the appliance.

The appliance and flue connection have to be checked for gas and smoke soundness after installation.

8.1 Routine servicing

1. Clean (if necessary):
 - the pilot system;
 - the burner;
 - the combustion chamber;
 - the glass.
2. Check the log lay and replace the embers (if applicable).
3. Do the functional test as described at page 34.
4. Check the flue system and terminal on damage and soundness (visual inspection)

8.1.1 Cleaning the glass

Depending on the intensity of use, you can get a deposit on the glass. Normally this can be removed with an ordinary dry towel. If necessary special ceramic glass cleaner (ceramic cook-top cleaner) can be used. To clean the glass:

1. Remove the glass as described in paragraph 4.5;
2. Clean the glass. Handle the glass with clean hands, wear gloves if possible;
3. To fit the glass, proceed in reverse order. Make sure that:
 1. the log set has been installed correctly before fixing the glass.
 2. the glass sealing rope is in good condition and makes an effective seal
 3. **Important:** be sure that there are no fingerprints on the glass. They are burned in the glass when not removed.

8.1.2 Cleaning the combustion chamber and burner

1. Carefully remove the logs.
2. You can clean the combustion chamber with a vacuum cleaner.
3. Place back the logs as described in paragraph 4.6.

If the burner is visibly damaged, this can affect the distribution of the flame. If so, then replace the burner.

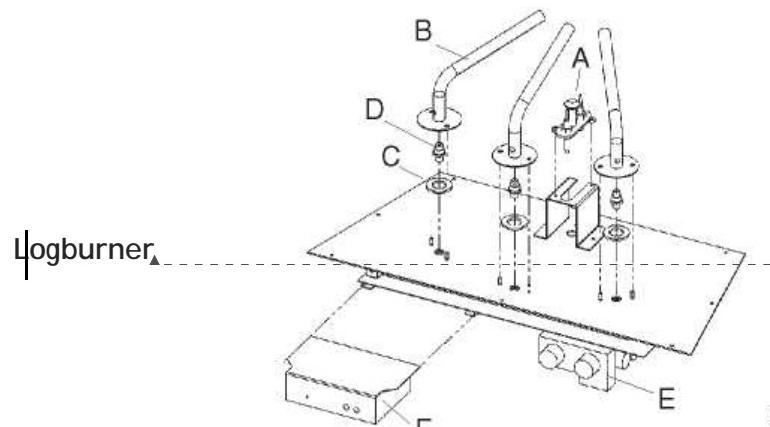
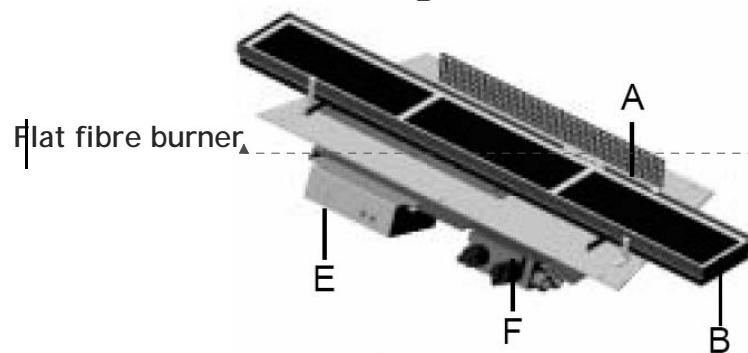
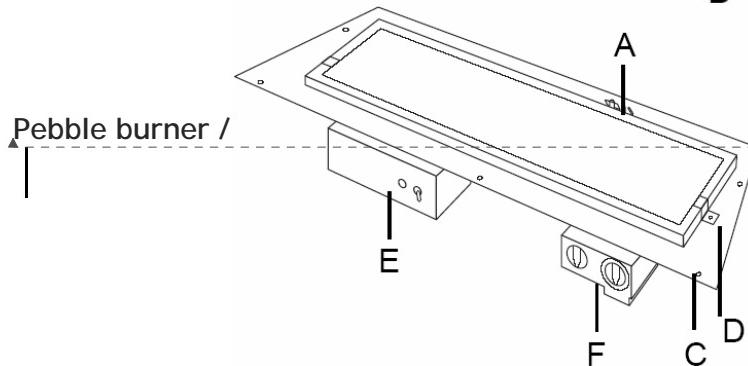


fig. 23



- A. Pilot assembly
- B. Burner
- C. Fixation plate
- D. Injector
- E. Gas control
- F. Receiver



8.1.3 Burner tray (dis)assembly

1. Break the gas supply at the control valve;
2. Remove the glass, the log set, grid and burner tray cover;
3. Detach the gas connection at the 8 mm nut and olive;
4. Unscrew the burner assembly and take them out of the combustion chamber.

8.1.4 Gas control block

1. Unscrew and remove the pilot system from its support and the burner plate;
2. Disconnect the ignition/spark cable;
3. Disconnect the thermocouple from the pilot system;
4. Disconnect the gas connection from the pilot system. Mind the injector: it's unattached;
5. The pilot system can now be removed;
6. To assemble the pilot system again, follow the steps above in reversed order.

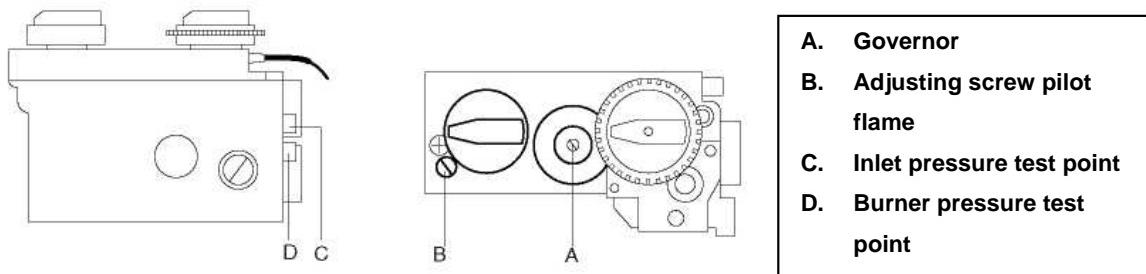


fig. 24

8.2 Propane conversion

For conversion from propane to natural gas, you have to order a complete new propane burner unit. Contact your supplier and give the serial number from the data plate.

8.3 Combustion test

A BS7967 combustion analysis check should be carried out using an analyser to BS7927 positioned in the flue outlet.

Ratio CO/CO₂ should be less than 0.01 within 30 minutes (100 ppm CO per 1% CO₂).

A reading of CO in the room centre should give a rise of less than 9ppm over ambient, peak reading.

8.4 List of spare parts

Description	Straight Number	Relaxed Number
Surround antracite	20847448	20847548
Surround Stainless steel	20847803	50847903
Glass	04510300	04510500
Burner G20 FB	x	20900233
Burner G20 PB	20900231	20900232
Burner G20 LB	20900230	x
Burner LPG LB	20900224	x
Adapter	20604100	20604100
Log set	20798200	20798900
Spark wire	06022030	06022030
Receiver	20604610	20604610
Remote control	20603900	20603900
Gas Control NL NG	37003089	37003089
Motor (remote control)	37003086	37003086
Pilot burner assemb. NG	20900145	x
Pilot burner assemb. LPG	20900154	x
Thermocouple	37002046	37002046
Oxypilot L1200	20605300	20605300
Snoer oxypilot L1200	06022050	06022050
Spark electrode	06006600	06006600
Embers	20793400	20793400
spray for comb. Chamber	09000008	09000008
spray for frame	09000014	09000014

[User guide]



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9. Safety instructions for the user

9.1 General safety instructions

- These instructions should be read carefully and retained for future reference.
- Do not place flammable materials in the combustion chamber.
- If a gas leak is found or suspected, turn off the gas supply at the meter and contact your installer or gas emergency service.
- Do not use the fire with a broken or damaged glass.
- The fire has a safety device which turns off the gas supply if there is a build up from flue gasses in the combustion room or a temporary gas cut-off. Wait at least 5 minutes before turning the appliance on again.
- Contact a qualified installer when the appliance goes off regularly.
- The appliance has been designed for heating purposes. This means that all surfaces, including the glass, can become very warm (over 100 °C). An exception to this is the lower side of the door and the control buttons.
- Due to the newness of materials, they may give off a slight smell for a period after initial lighting. This is normal, odours will disperse after a few hours use.
- Do not place curtains, clothing, laundry, furniture or other flammable materials nearby the appliance. The required minimum distance is 100 cm.
- Switch off the receiver of the remote control if you don't use the fire for a long time. Do not let children use the remote control without supervision.
- Children should only use the remote control under supervision.

IMPORTANT

A suitable Fireguard conforming to BS6539 and BS6778 should be used with this appliance to protect children, the elderly or infirm. Care should also be taken with pets.

In your own interest and that of safety, all gas appliances must be installed by competent persons. Installation must be in accordance with National Regulations. CORGI registered



installers are required to work to recognised standards.

Note:

Since the appliance is a source of heat, circulation of air occurs. Therefore it is of importance that you do not use the appliance shortly after a renovation of the home. Because of the natural circulation of air, moist and volatile components from paint, building materials, carpet etc. will be attracted. These components can settle themselves down onto cold surfaces in the form of soot. As on all heat producing appliances, soft furnishings such as blown vinyl wallpaper placed too near to the appliance may become scorched or discoloured. This should be born in mind when installing the appliance.

10. Controlling the appliance

10.1 General

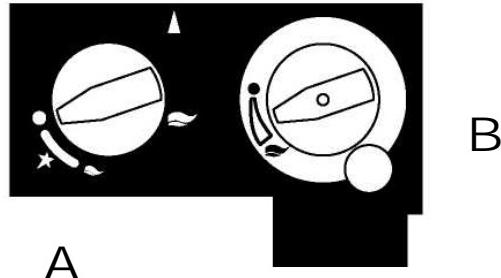
If the main burner or pilot light is extinguished for any reason, **don't try to relight the pilot within 5 minutes.** Contact a qualified installer when the appliance goes off regularly.

Depending on the model, the gas control block is positioned:

- BF110V /Straight Frameless: behind a stainless steel door at the underside of the appliance, mounted in the middle of the floorplate of the appliance;
- BF110V / Straight with frame: Within the false chimney breast or surround at either the left or right side of the appliance, mounted on the floor plate of the appliance. An optional hatch can be purchased with this model for easy access to the gas block.

With control button A you can light the pilot. With the control button B you can adjust the height of the flames (see figure). All Natural Fire models feature a remote control which controls the height of the flames.

fig. 25 Gas control box



Knob A

The ● is the OFF position preventing any gas from passing through the control valve to either the pilot burner or to the main burner. By pressing the knob in it is possible to turn it anticlockwise. The first function is to turn on the gas to the pilot- this occurs just before reaching the ★ position (if the fire has not been lit for some time it may be necessary to hold the knob in this position for some seconds to clear the air from the pipe and allow gas to reach the pilot burner). Once gas is available at the pilot, continued rotation anti-clockwise will cause the piezo igniter to spark. This is accompanied by a click at the valve and should result in the pilot burner igniting. Once the pilot is lit, the control knob should be held pressed in for 10 seconds. In this time the pilot flame will have heated the flame

supervision thermocouple sufficiently to operate a hold-on magnet within the valve. Now turn the control knob A to the  position. This allows gas to enter control knob B.

Knob B

The { is the OFF position preventing gas entering the main burner if the pilot is lit. The knob should be turned slowly anticlockwise. This allows gas to enter the burner and be ignited by the pilot flame. Once ignition has taken place, the fire may be set to any level between min. and max. by adjusting the control knob B.

10.2 To light

1. Push in and turn the control knob (A) from  anticlockwise to the setting (small flame). You will hear a ignition click. Check that the pilot is lit (if not, repeat).
2. Continue to hold in the control knob for a further ten seconds to ensure that the pilot flame is stable.
3. Release the knob. The pilot should remain alight.
4. Turn the control knob A to the  position.
5. Turn knob B slowly anticlockwise, the fire should then ignite.
6. Adjust flames to the required level.

10.3 To extinguish

1. For the main burner turn the control knob B clockwise to position .
2. To disable knob B turn knob A to the  position.
3. To extinguish the pilot turn control knob A to position , although it is in order to leave the pilot permanently lit.

10.3.1 When the pilot extinguishes

Warning! When the pilot extinguishes, for whatever reason, you should wait at least 5 minutes before trying to turn it on again. Possible causes of pilot extinguish are:

- Operating error.
- Interference of the safety device.

- Failure in the pilot flame system.

Contact a qualified installer when the appliance goes off regularly.

10.4 Remote control version

The remote control is only meant to regulate the flames from 'off' till 'max.'. It functions only when the pilot burner is ignited and knob A is in (big flame) position. It is therefore not possible to ignite or extinguish the pilot flame with the remote control.

Note: The radio-frequency remote control is intended for fireplaces installed in a domestic setting in all EU countries except Austria, Denmark, Finland, and Greece.

Features:

- Manual control will always remain possible;
- The remote control is a radio frequency type and had been approved internationally;
- The remote control generates a unique safety code every time you activate the transmitter, its similar to those used in a car;
- The remote control is easy to install retrospectively.

10.4.1 Using the remote control

1. Light the appliance as described in 10.2;
2. Set the on/off switch on the receiver to "on" and control the flames:
 - Low flame <
 - High flame <<
3. Use (high) and (low) to achieve the desired heating and flame effect;
4. You will hear a beep every time the receiver recognises a signal. (If not, see 10.4.3, setting the right transmission code);
5. When the fire is not be used for a prolonged period, turn off the pilot (see 10.4.2). If the appliance is not used for an extensive period of time, it can be necessary to set the right transmission code again.

10.4.2 Setting the right transmission code

The receiver has to learn the code from the transmitter. This is already done at the factory.

However the code disappears if the receiver is disconnected from the mains too long.

1. Set the on/off switch on the receiver to "on";
2. Push the "mod" button on the receiver and hold it for 3 seconds;
3. The green control lamp will light up and stay on. Repeat this step if it doesn't;
4. Push a button on the remote control. The control lamp on the receiver should now go out;
5. Again push a button on the remote control. The lamp starts flashing and will switch off eventually;
6. The receiver now recognizes the remote control. The remote control now functions;
7. Check if you can hear a sound and the motor runs when you push a button on the remote control.

10.4.3 Changing the batteries

The batteries in the remote control should have a life span of about one year, depending on the frequency of use. There is no risk of electric shock as the low voltage supply is similar to that used in torches. Always turn off the appliance before changing batteries.

Remote control

1. Remove the cover on the back of the remote control;
2. Carefully remove the battery clip along the side. Pay attention not to pull the wires;
3. If necessary, remove the old batteries and place the new ones:
 - 2x LR03 /AAA Alkaline long life 1.5 V.
4. Click the battery clip into the remote control and close the cover;
5. It might be possible that you have to set the transmission code after changing the batteries (see 10.4.3).

Note: Batteries are chemical waste and should be disposed in accordance with local regulations.

fig. 27 Rear of remote control



11. Cleaning and service instructions

Important:

Turn off the fire and allow it to cool down before commencing cleaning.

It is recommended that the fire is inspected/serviced, by a competent person at least once a year. To maintain the finish on the trim wipe with soft damp cloth only. Do not use abrasive cleaners, polish or solvents as these can damage the surface finish.

Cleaning the glass:

- To remove the glass to clean it, follow the steps described in paragraph 4.5;
- To clean the glass, follow the steps and suggestions described in paragrapg 8.1.1;
- Be sure that there are no fingerprints on the glass. It is not possible to remove those prints after you burn the appliance for a while (they are burnt in).

12. Disposal of packaging and appliance

The appliance packaging is recyclable. The packaging could include the following materials:

- Cardboard;
- CFC-free foam (soft);
- Wood;
- Plastic;
- Paper;
- Batteries.

These materials should be disposed responsibly and in conformity with government regulations.

Batteries are considered chemical waste. The batteries should be disposed of responsibly and in conformity with government regulations. Remove the batteries before disposing of the remote control.

Information on how to responsibly dispose of discarded appliances can be obtained from the local authorities.

Appendix: technical data

	BF110V /Straight		BF120H / Relaxed	
Type of burner	log burner	Pebble burner	flatfiber/log	Pebble burner
Country	UK/IRL	UK/IRL	UK/IRL	UK/IRL
Category	I2H	I2H	I2H	I2H
Type	C11 of C31	C11 of C31	C11 of C31	C11 of C31
Gas unit specifications				
Type of gas	G20	G20	G20	G20
Heat input Hi (net)	[kW]	7,2	7,3	8,2
Efficiency class	2	2	2	2
NOX class	4	4	4	4
Working pressure	[mbar]	20	20	20
gas rate (15° C en 1013 mbar)	[l/h]	761	780	870
Setting pressure	[mbar]	9,5	10	13
Injector size	[mm]	2 x 1,60 + 1,50	2,55	2,55
Reduced input restrictor	[mm]	1,8	1,8	1,8
Pilot assembly				
Type	SIT 160	SIT 160	SIT 160	OP9709
code injector	Nr 51	Nr 51		
Flue system				
MV size	[mm]	100-150	100-150	100-150
Preinstalled flue restrictor	[mm]	30	30	30
Gas control		GV36- C5AOEHC68M	GV36- C5AOEHC68M	GV36- C5AOEHC68M
				GV36- C5AOEHC68M
Remote control				
Voltage adaptor	[V]	4,5	4,5	4,5
Batteries	[V]	2x LR03 1.5V Alkaline	2x LR03 1.5V Alkaline	2x LR03 1.5V Alkaline
Gas connection		8 mm nut &	8 mm nut &	8 mm nut &



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